JEM SMITH DONS THE GLOVES

HE DELIGHTS THE LONDONERS WITH SCIENTIFIC BOXING.

Pat Sheedy is Willing to Skate Home if Smith Does Not Whip Kilrain-The Big Bruiser Very Angry Over Sullivan's Scornful Challenge-Larry Bonevan Pre-paring to go Over the Horseshee Falls. Coppright 1887, by Tax Sun Printing and Publishing

LONDON, Sept. 20 .- Good boxing and interesting sporting talk went on in London tonight, and many an American who prefers grand sparring to grand opera will be glad to read about it. It was in the Royal Aquarium. shuge glass and iron building close to the Parliament buildings, and given over to supplying amusement for crowds at a shilling a head. About 4,000 men and women crowded the floor of the building. The men were of all kinds, good and bad. The women were of but one kind, a kind better left undescribed. Besides the boxing there were many things to entertain including minstrel business by remarkably large negroes, named Bohee, the Empress of the Slack Wire, and "The Dream of Michael Angelo," the latter an aggregation of under or over developed limbs. made to assume classic poses, and which it is to be hoped have never in dream form troubled the long sleep of the man who carved "Moses." These things were uninter-esting to the crowd, and it was not until ropes and stakes had made the stage look like a prize ring that the crowd squeezed itself into a compact mass around it, and men and women strangeled on tiptoe for a glance at it

A young man came on in fighting costume, a muscular, well-built chap, Jim young by name, and with the champion of East London for his title. Much pity was felt for him when the second man appeared. It was Jem Smith, by long odds the champion of this country, who is going to fight Jake Kilrain, the man who has played at champion of America since the real champion had his arm broken. I have cabled to you a great deal about Smith, but each inspection of him suggests a lot more which remains unsaid. A bull might wear his neck and be proud of it. It is huge and square, and fits his head admirably, th having about an equal circumference. The breadth across his chest gives a leason in humility to the buildog, whose strong point, as every one knows, is his chest, and his general makeup is one which in very primitive times. when might was right, would have made him the owner of pretty much everything. Having seen Smith fight I am convinced that it would seen smith light I am convinced that it would be wrong to conclude that something is lacking in him because he happens to flave a continuation of muscular neck where most men have cerebellum. I am convinced no matter what pure no logists may say, that the brain which is missing in his case is that which ordinary men use to be afraid with, and that the shape of Smith's head simply furnishes additional proof of the wisdom and economy of nature.

nary men use to be afraid with, and that the shape of Smith's head simply furnishes additional proof of the wisdom and economy of nature.

Of Smith's boxing with Young not a great deal is to be said, except that Young accepted with true gameness a most liberal amount of hammering. This is not so great or glorious a country as America, Money is not plentiful, and for £10 a week plenty of game men can be found to expose their faces to aimost any horse power. Smith's hand is a better imitation of a ham than any 1 have ever seen, except that of sullivan, and when in his excitement he forgot himself and allowed the muscles bunched above his elbow to work, there was an unpleasant cracking sound among Young's ribs, Young himself went fying, and the crowd could not make noise enough to express its wise delight. Here are some things for men to remember before particism causes them to put their money on Kilrain.

Smith has had experience, and wide experience, with hare knuckles, and has proved himself to be thoroughly game. He is wonderfully quick, in spite of his weight, a scientific fighter as well as a hard one, and possesses a knack of landing his left on that central spot in man where all the nerves congregate with no rib work to protect them, and which is commonly and erroneously called "the wind." Kilrain and Mitchell have fought to a draw, in boxing with Mitchell at St. Jamos Hall last water. Smith proved that Mitchell was literally an infant in his hands. At the end of the aparring the crowd was as enthusiatic as a Madison Souare Garden assemblage. I went with Smith to his dressing room, and was glad of an opportunity to learn how bone and muscle, big necks and thick arms, hold their sway in the female breast to-day, just as they did long ago, when Sir Launcelot, who, if

their sway in the female breast to-day, just as they did long age, when Sir Launcelot, who, if they did long age, when Sir Launcelot, who, if they did long age, when Sir Launcelot, who, if they did long age, when Sir Launcelot, who, if they doors opening into little cells, and as soon as Smith's musical tread was heard all of the doors were opened and every conceivable variety of fuzz, curiy, red, yellow, brown, and black head was stuck out. The heads belonged to young women who work in the Anjuarium corps de bailet, or to their rivals who jose in "The Dream of Michael Angelo," but all united in reverence for the muscular though not pretty boxer, and in the desire to win his smiles. Not was there any evidence of young creature about four feet high and not many inches wide, being ungallantly repulsed in an attempt to span Smith's bleers with her hands, pathetically delared, in vice cockney, that it was just her luck, and added for the benefit of the world in general her conviction that she had been born on a Friday.

Not only the bottom of the social world seeks the successful prize fighter in this country, as was soon proven. The fighter had hardly yielded over his bunches of muscle to the energetic rubbing down process when a procession proven marching down the narrow half will be possible exception of brains and morals, and who belong to the end of society most distant from that in which the bailst girls revolve. The first young man was Lord be Clifford, the second Lord Mandeville, and the three others will be lords some day if champagne drinking and other band habits to distort in best of them hefor gout over common that in which the bailst girls revolve. The first young man was Lord be Clifford, the second Lord Mandeville, and the three others will be lords some day if champagne drinking and other band habits to distort in the construction of the same as knowingly. If was very entertaining, meanwhile, to compare the bim and the process of the same as knowingly, shaking hands with him at them, Smith capted t

in The Sun, telling how he wanted to fight Smith and Kilrain one after the other in the same ring, one down and the other come on. Sheedy said that must not be laid against Sullivan who, said Sheedy, is a real gentleman when he isn't drunk. Sullivan simply wanted to express his scorn for Kilrain, and had probably included Smith in his scorn in a moment of alcoholic indistinctness. Smith's feelings, however, were deeply injured. It was such a bad thing to say and so foolish, for any two duffers, if they were game and had any strength, could whip the best man alive, which opinion Sheedy. Fleming, and my lord endorsed. Smith declared with a voice full of emotion that he only hoped he might live to have a go, with the man who had made light of him, and "when he gets through with me I guess he won't want to have another come at him."

In condition Sullivan is too good for Smith. Of that there is no doubt, for there is only one Sullivan and I think Smith knows it. But he must be in condition.

For the benefit of his new friends. Sheedy related many stories of Sullivan's prowess, told how no one could be found in the country to stand up against his left, how he only needed a round or two to finish up the best man, and yet never trained, except by laying in the booze. This last fact struck my Lord De Clifford and the rest as very wonderful and instructive. Sheedy also related the story of the broken arm of Sullivan, told how he believed the big fellow would never be quite himself again, and how Kilrain had not the faintest right to his title of champion. Smith is discouraged to find that it is not a real champion he is going to fight, his manager says, will come off near Madrid, in the nobleman's villa, and all as at first announced. Smith has a brother bigger than himself, powerful, though lacking in gameness, whom he uses in training.

Other men gathered to listen after the departure of De Clifford. Toff Wall was one of them, and a very hard man be looked. Sheedy made him proud by telling him that next to Smith he wa

THE HUGHES-HALLETT SCANDAL. Col. Hughes-Hallett Replies to the Donunci-ations of the Pall Mail Gazette.

LONDON, Sept. 20 .- The Pall Mall Gazette publishes full details of the scandal in which Col. Hughes-Hallett (Conservative), member of Parliament for Rochester, is involved, by reason of the exposure of his relations with his stepdaughter. The Gazette says that the Colonel will not resign his seat in the House of Commons, and accuses the Government of attempting to whitewash him.

Col. Hughes-Hallett replies as follows: "The col. hughes-hanet repues as follows: The statements of the Pall Mall Gazette are grossly untrue. I have never had any liaison with any stepdaughter of mine. I repudiate the charge. The Pall Mall Gazette has outraged the name of a young lady not my stepdaughter. Who is no relative or connection of mine, and to whom I have never stood in toco parentis.

Col. Hughes-Hallett does not explain that the mother of Miss Selwyn was the first Lady Selwyn, whereas the late wife of Col. Hughes-Hallett was the second Lady Selwyn, who became a widgw five months after marrying Justice Selwyn. The Pall Mall Gazette assails Col. Hughes-Hallett under the supposition that he seduced his stepdaughter, accusing him of an unnatural intrigue, for a parallel to which one must go back to Latin mythology. The Gazette demands that the Colonel be dismissed from the army, and declares that no English gentleman could sit on the same beach with him, and that the Ministers must force him to vacate his seat in the House of Commons. The Gazette asserts that the Colonel has seen Mr. Smith, the Government leader in the House of Commons, and the Conservative whips, and that an intrigue is afoot to whitewash him. The Colonel says that he has consulted one of the whips, but not Mr. Smith. statements of the Pall Mall Gazette are grossly

SUPPRESSING THE LEAGUE.

The Tories will Prohibit 200 Branches from

DUBLIN, Sept. 20 .- The Evening Telegraph (Home Rule) says, in its issue of to-day, that e Government authorities have decided to put into force the "suppression" clauses of the Coercion act. This decision means that over 200 of the branches of the Irish National

over 200 of the branches of the Irish National League will be immediately prohibited from holding meetings.

The Dublin Gazette publishes a proclamation suppressing the League and all its branches in county Clare and baronies; Leftrim; Loughera, in Galway; Corkaguiney, in Kerry; Condons, Clangibbon, Dunhallow, and Muskerry, in Cork; and Shelburne, in Wexford. The Gazette announces that Gen. Sir Redvers Buller has been sworn in as a member of the Privy Council.

The proclamation makes it criminal to convoke, hold, or nublish meetings or do anything

Privy Council.

The proclamation makes it criminal to convoke, hold, or publish meetings, or do anything in connection with the League. The brunches of the League were not prepared for the proclamation, not expecting it so soon. The Nationalist leaders are hurriedly consulting as to what measures shall be taken.

THE ELEVATED ROAD NEWS STANDS. A Mass Meeting in Brooklyn to Protest Against their Continuance.

A mass meeting of the Brooklyn Newsdealers' Association was held last night in Fulton Hall, 393 Fulton street, in that city, for the purpose of entering a vigorous protest against the newspaper, candy, and tobacce stands on the elevated railway platforms in that city and New York. The association is a unit in its hostility to these stands, but of the 600 or 700 newsdealers in Brooklyn not more than onethird attended the meeting. A few ladies were present. Mr. George W. Jones, the President present. Mr. George W. Jones the President of the association, presented some statistics showing the large revenue derived by the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company from the sale of newspapers on its stands. Letters acknowledging the receipt of an invitation to the meeting, and expressing regret at not being able to attend, were received from Gov. Hill. Heart George, M. May of Pawtucket, F. A. Easton, Woreester, Mass.; A. P. Lynn, Providence; Col. M. L. Brown of the Daily News; J. A. Roys, Detroit; C. Lang, St. Louis; Philip J. Henzel of Albany, and others interested in the publication and sale of newspapers. They were read by Secretary William M. Egins.
Mr. J. J. Dailey of Boston, President of the National Newsdealers' Association, was the principal speaker. He said:

The New York Everus Rue's exprisence with these news stands should each us a lesson. When the paper eams out and denounced the demand as attempted blackmail, and in a few days the people found their favorite evening paper on the stands of the elevated railroads and they are there to this day, and Tus Sus does not pay a cent for the privilege. Make this matter an issue in the next campaign.

not pay a cent for the privilege. Make this matter an issue in the next campairn.

These resolutions were then adopted:

Whereat, We the newsdealers of Brooklyn, dofhereby assemble to protest against the unlawful methods resorted to by the elevated raircads of Brooklyn and New York and certain dry goods houses by the sale of daily and weekly papers books, magazinas, &c., by which they injure the newsdealers and stationers by the sale of the public that the privileges are let out only to newsdealers, we desire to inform the public that what profits are derived from the sale of sale arities on their stations go into the pockets of the shareholders of the slevated railroad company; therefore, be it

Meacted, That to de justice to hundreds of poor newsboys and newsdealers of Brooklyn and New York, who depend upon the sale of newspapers for a living we want to request the public not to patronize said slevated stands, but buy their papers from newsdealers or newsown in testreet, or a those at the foot of all elevated altereds that we call the attention of the Mayor of Reputerd, That we call the attention of the Mayor of Reputerd, That we call the attention of the Mayor of Reputerd, That we call the attention of the Mayor of Reputerd, That we call the attention of the Mayor of the Mayor of the street, or at head at allevated railroad control of the Mayor of the Mayor

railroad stations. We call the attention of the Mayor of Recolvert, That we call the attention of the Mayor of Brooklyn to the fact that said elevated railroad companies are openly violating the law in using the iter station for privileges no granted in their charters darkening the streets of the city by allowing advertising signs upon their roads, for which the city receives no compensations of the city receives no compensations. tion.

Mesolvod, That a committee be appointed to walt on Mayor Whilney and explain to him the sense of this meeting, and have him look into the privileges granted said railroad company. A resolution was also adopted empowering the officers of the association to employ coun-sel to intitate a legal warfare with the railroad companies.

James Trainor was convicted of murder in

the second degree yesterday in Jersey City. He waimplicated in the killing of Gustav Tipochocos, a strolling musiciae, in May last. Peter Costelle and Thomas Located and Thomas Located

A LITERARY ADVENTURER LEW VANDERPOOLE AND THE GEORGE SAND MANUSCRIPTS.

He is Arrested on a Charge of Swindling the Cosmopolitan Magazine—A Carlous Story of Extensive Literary Importure. Lew Vanderpoole, a writer of some reputaion, was arrested yesterday at his home in Oyster Bay for obtaining money under false retences. The arrest was made at the instance of the owners of the Cosmopolitan Maga-zine, to whom Vanderpoole recently sold a romance, "Princess Nourmahal," purporting to be a translation from an unpublished post-

humous manuscript by George Sand.

Mr. Schlicht, the publisher of the Cosmopol ilan, on returning from Oyster Bay late las night, after Vanderpoole's arrest, made the following statement to a SUN reporter:

"We had known Mr. Vanderpoole for over a year by correspondence, but had engaged no literary work from him until about a month ago he offered us the 'last and unpublished novel' of George Sand, translated from the original manuscript in his possession by himself. He told us that the reason it had not been printed before was that one of the chief characters, a villain, was taken from life, and that it would have been dangerous to publish the story before the original died, which he con-

veniently did a short time since.
"The romance was duly announced. Soon after this announcement several persons, among them R. H. Stoddard, the poet, spoke to the editor and questioned the authenticity of the George Sand manuscript. We then learned that Vanderpoole's claim to the authorship of certain books was denied. These books were 'Buhaimah,' published by Cassell & Co.; 'Northern Days,' published by Appleton & Co.; and 'Democracy,' published by Henry Holt. Cassell & Co. stated that the Rev.

& Co.; Northern Days, published by Appleton & Co.; and 'Damocracy,' published by Henry Holt. Cassell & Co. stated that the Rev. T. P. Hughes, and not Lew Vanderpoole, was the author of 'Ruhainah; Mr. Holt said that Vanderpoole was a lying secundrol, the Appletons knew nothing of him. Vanderpoole also said that he had some work for Johnson's Encyclopedia, but we have a letter to-day from them denying this. He had also frequently said that he was field correspondent of the Paris Figaro during the Russo-Turkish war. When we saked for proof of the authenticity of 'Princess Nourmahal,' Vanderpoole showed us a letter from Mr. James Redpath of the North American Review, in which Mr. Redpath said that he had examined into the question, and was convinced of the existence of the George Sand manuscript. We saw Mr. Redpath, and he told us that Mr. Vanderpoole had, at the time of the unwelling of the Barthold statue, brought a gentieman into his office and introduced him as Victor L'Amoreaux, who is one of the owners of the Figaro, and a near relative of George Sand. Vanderpoole ripresented himself as literary co-executor with L'Amoreaux of George Sand.

"Having discovered, however, that Mr. Vanderpoole had made some false claims, we determined to sift the matter. We cabled the Figaro, asking about Vanderpoole's connection with that paper, his relation to Victor L'Amoreaux and to George Sand. They replied that they did not know the man Vanderpoole, and that he never was connected with the paper.

"We at once asked Mr. Vanderpoole's consection with that paper, his relation to Victor L'Amoreaux and to George Sand. They replied that they did not know the man Vanderpoole to come to our office on last Saturday, and requested him to show us the original manuscript of the story. Princess Nourmahal, on which we had advanced him some money. We told him that we would go over to Oyster Bay, which he at once replied to. We started at once, but arrived there so late Monday night that we would go over to Oyster Bay, which he at least onc

kept in an iron safe; that he had on one occasion broken their condition by romoving the manuscript of this particular romance from New York to the country, and that Victor L'Amoreaux had therefore taken the manuscript of this story away from him; that he, being bossessed of a phenomenal memory, had translated it from memory.

"We said, Well, Mr. Vanderpoole, that being the case, we will only ask one thing more, as a final test, that you roped in the original French the first chapter of "Princess Nourmahal." He replied that he was too much agitated to undertake it. I then spoke to him in French, he said he preferred to talk in English. I said in French that I understood le was equally well acquainted with French and English. He did not appear to understand me. We asked him to translate a page of French. This he declined to do. I asked him if he translate he declined to do. I asked him if he translate has not memory the cessay on "Self-consciousness," which is to appear in the October number of the North American Review. He said that had his published stories and articles were translated from Mime, Sand's own manuscripts.

"He seemed willing to go to New York with us, so we drove to the station and boarded the train. We finally told him that there was no use mincing matters, and that if he did not settle the matter we would have him arrested, as we had a warrant and constable present. He was thunderstruck at this, and suggested that we were making ourselves liable for heavy damages. On the way to Long Island City he told various stories to induce us to let him go to New York. He even said that he would get us the manuscript we wanted.

"I asked him why he had not told us in the first place that "Princess Nourmahal" was translated from memory. Why, said he, you would not have bought it, and I needed the money. I thanked him for kindly saying just what I wanted him to say, and told the constable to serve the warrant for obtaining money under false pretences. We took him back to Oyster Bay before Justice Chip, and

truth by Victor L'Amoreaux of Le Figaro:

During the last ten years of George Sand's life she
gave away a great deal of her manuscript to friends
and relatives. Many were presented to Victor
L'Amoreaux about 123 distinct manuscripts comprising short stories, sketches, novels, romances, essays,
and fragments of all kinds. In 1884 M. I.-Amoreaux intrusted a few of these to Mr. Lew Vanderpoole, a grand
nephew of the great writer. These were sold to the
Star and to Allen Thoradike Rice. They were so successful that M. L'Amoreaux turned the remainder over
to Vanderpoole.

cessful that M. L'Amoreaux turned the remainder over to Vanderpoole.

The case now stands that M. L'Amoreaux knows nothing of Mr. Vanderpoole, and that Mr. Vanderpoole cannot produce the manuscripts from which he claims to have made translations, and even appears to be ignorant of the language in which they were said to be written. These manuscripts have been sold largely to newspaper syndicates as well as to the Sar and North American Review.

Vanderpoole carried his scheme still further. He wrote last fall for Lippinscott's an extremely interesting interview with the late King of Bavaria, which he said he had obtained through his alleged connection with Le Figure. He has told several publishers that he was on intimate terms with Victor Hugo, George Ellot, Gladstone, Boulanger, Zola, Thomas Carlyle, Rubinstein, Bismarck, Sara Bernhardt, Tsnnyson, Ruskin, and Thiers, Tan Sur reporter saw a list containing many such names in Yanderpoole's own writing, at

could write articles on any of these, drawn "from personal letters, papers, and interviews."
The new Boston magazine, the Writer, has also been taken in by him. It not only published a "posthumous letter" by George Sand, addressed "to a young writer," but other papers by Vanderpoole himself on his literary acquaintanceship with Bulwer. Wikie Collins, and Dickens.

papers by vanderpoole nimsel on his literary acquaintanceahip with Bulwer. Wikkie Collins, and Dickens.

This case is remarkable in the history of literary forgery; for years a man has published in papers and magazines of repute a large amount of matter which he claimed was written by one of the greatest writers that ever lived, and the deception goes on undetected until discovered at last almost by accident. It must be said, however, that few of the pieces sold by Vanderpools are remarkable in conception or style, and they were no doubly published on account of the name of the alleged writer. They show, however, that he is a dangerously clever man.

Vanderpoole has published two novels of Western life which there is reason to believe he wrote himself, "The Pligrims of Lost Hope," in several newspapers last spring, and "The Red Mountain Mines" in Lippincolit's Magazine for September.

The Rev. Mr. Greav of Christ's Church Owster.

Red Mountain Mines "in Lappincon a Augustifor September.

The Rev. Mr. Greer of Christ's Church, Oyster Bay, gave ball for Vanderpoole. One hundred dollars was paid to Vanderpoole as the first installment on the price of "Princess Nourmahal," and \$1,000 was the price agreed on.

CAYUGA DEMOCRATS DIVIDED.

The Administration and the Hill Factions

WEEDSPORT, N. Y., Sept. 20 .- The Democratic party of the First Assembly district of Cayuga county was represented here to-day by two antagonistic Conventions, the result of a split between the supporters of the national Administration and the adherents of Gov. Hill. Each Convention formally organized and elect-Judicial Conventions, and put in nomination a candidate for member of the Assembly. The factional fight which culminated to-day in a formal separation of the two wings of the party, had its beginning in the primaries held last week. Both factions made extraordinary efforts to carry sufficient towns and wards to insure control of the Convention, and both claim to have succeeded. The Administration party elected to the State Convention James C. Stout Edward Ross, and Henry Stickles. Stout is superintendent of the new Government building at Auburn, and with Postmaster William J. Moses of Auburn controls the Cleveland machine in this county. These resolutions were adopted:

by motions on the conducts it here comes representatives.

Herefore, That the Administrations of President CleveTeelved, That the Administrations of President CleveApproval, and that we believe their particism for the
country. State, and party has been sincere and unselfab.

Resolved. That the man or men who seek to divide the
Democratic sentiment in the country by plunging the
party into a state of anarchy for the gratification of
their personal ends are not friends of either Administration.

their personal ends are not friends of either administration.

Warden Durston of the Auburn prison and H. D. Brewster, a delegate to the National Convention that nominated Grover Cleveland, are the men to whom reference is made in the resolution. They are the leaders of the Hill faction. The latter faction elect to the state Convention H. D. Brewster, Wm. Cosgreve, and T. T. Smith. John P. Masher, the Labor candidate for Assembly, was endorsed by the Administration party, and Jos. M. Bowen was nominated by the other wing.

The Secund Assembly District Convention met at Moravia to-day and ended in a row, without electing delogates or nominating an Assemblyman. The quarrel there is a repetition of the fight in the First district. Subsequently the Hill men held a Convention, and nominated a candidate for Assembly and elected delegates to the State Convention.

THE CONDEMNED ANARCHISTS.

A New Petition to Their Behalf - Labor Unions in Sympathy with Them.

CHICAGO, Sept. 20 .- The committee having in charge the circulation of a petition beggi g nercy for the condemned Anarchists will circulate this:

To His Excellency Richard J. Oglesby, Governor of Illinois: The undersigned having watched with great interest the progress of events in connection with and since the trial in Chicago of the so-called Anarchists—August Spies, Michael Schwab, Oscar Neebe, Albert R. Parsons, Samuel Felden, Adolph Pischer, Louis Linge, and George and induced by a view of the law never hitherto sand tioned by any well-considered precedent and that the accused were not shown to have been guilty of throwing or causing to be thrown the bomb at the so-called Haymarket meeting; and being advised in effect by the statement of the prosecution in said came that these men were selected and proceeded against simply because of their position as leaders in the general abort self-ation. Their seems to its in numerical and its impudicious, and calculated to emotiter the ware work in injudicious, and calculated to emotiter the ware work as injudicious, and calculated to emotite the ware work as injudicious, and calculated to emotite the ware work as injudicious, and calculated to emotite the ware work as injudicious, and calculated to emotite the superioristic execution of informent the justice of which is questioned by very many of our people, respectfully protest against the execution thereof, and tespeak, in the name of justice, mercy, and humanity, the exercise by your Excellency of the executive clemency in the cases of these men.

Justice Samuel T. Miller of the United States Supreme Court, to whom, it is rumored, the condemned Anarchists propose to present their case, said to a reporter to-day: 'It is very rare that cases of a criminal nature come before the Supreme Court, and when they do they are usually cases where violation of Government laws are charged. It is very rare indeed that the Supreme Court touches a case decided by a State court. The Anarchists, to geb-their cases before the Supreme Court, must prove that the constitutional rights of the prisoners or the Federal laws were broken in the trial."

"Would the fact that it is a case of national importance make any difference in getting it before the Supreme Court?"

"No: but it is a case of national importance only in its consequences are of more than national importance. I consider the case the most importance. I consider the case the most importance. I consider the case the most importance. They have more friends here than anywhere elso in the country."

The friends of the condemned men are in-

more friends here than anywhere else in the country."

The friends of the condemned men are incensed at what they term the feolish conduct of the New York Anarchists and their leader, Johann Most, at the Cooper Union meeting. They say they are doing everything in their power to keep the loud-mouthed followers here quiet, and the New York people ought to have more sense than to be howling at this time.

The Committee Which Expelled Him Re-

The Republican County Committee waited patiently half an hour in the Grand Opera House Hall last night while the Executive Committee fixed up things in the ante-room. Then the committee got impatient and Jacobus, Vice-President, took the chair, and the moguls of the party took front seats. Justice Smith moved, on behalf of the Ex-ecutive Committee, that that committee be authorized to formulate a call for primary elections on Oct. 14 to elect delegates to a

authorized to formulate a call for primary elections on Oct. 14 to elect delegates to a County Convention to be held Oct. 18, Senate Conventions on Oct. 21, Aldermanic Conventions on Oct. 21, Aldermanic Conventions on Oct. 24, Judicial Conventions on Oct. 25. This was adopted.

A letter was received from Elfiu Root, declining to act as Chairman of the committee on account of his pressing professional engacements. Mr. Jacobus called Mr. Taintor to the chair and moved the election of Col. 8. V. R. Cruger as Permanent Chairman. Col. Cruger was elected by acclamation. He made a brief address, promising to do his utmost for the old grand party, and went so far as to predict success for the Republicans in the muninicipal election.

Justice Solon B. Smith had Leroy B. Crane's protest against the conduct of affairs by the Frank Haymond faction, in the Twenty-third district, laid on the table. The State nominations and platform were endorsed.

John J. O'Brien offered a resolution recognizing the services of the late Michael Cregan as a faithful soldier. The resolution was evidently not in his handwriting, and he asked Isase Dayton to read it. Mr. Dayton did read it, and left out some sentences which had been erased by the consent of somebody. Justice Smith got up to oppose the resolution as read, but it was passed before he got started, and, in obedience to several softo-voce regrets, he finally said: "Well, let it go." The following is the resolution:

Resolved, That this committee enters upon its records the grateful recollection of the mambers of this committee of the brave and faithful savives of the late Michael Cregan as a soldier in the war for the Union, and of his publican party.

There were only a few scattering votes against this.

There were only a few scattering votes against this.

the state in Address of the state of the sta

AN ANTI-CLEVELAND BODY. MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS MEET IN CONVENTION.

The Mon, M. B. Lovering Neminated for Governor, and the Workings of the Civil Service in the State Condemned-A Suppressed Volcano-Almost an Outbreak.

WORCESTER, Sept. 20 .- On the surface today's Convention of the Bay State Democracy was the most harmonious political gathering that ever met in Mechanics' Hall. Not a word was spoken beyond what was necessary to transact the routine business which the dele-gates assembled to dispose of. Under a very thin crust of party discipline, however, there was waiting to burst forth a lava torrent of protest, discontent, and denunciation. Until late last night there seemed to be no of preventing a tremendous anti-Administration demonstration on the floor of the Convention. It was so plain what the effect would be that even the stanchest leveland men were willing to make almost any concession in order to ward off the calamity. Patrick Maguire and his friends were able and ready to make such an attack upon Postmaster Corse and other Administration leaders as would amount to a complete renunciation of Cleveland and his policy by the Massachusetts Democrats.

There is no shadow of doubt that the malcontents could have carried through any plan they chose to adopt. They demanded as the price of their silence the most humiliating of all concessions, and they got it. They demanded a plank in the platform which should condemn the civil service policy of the Adminis-

ed a plank in the platform which should condemn the civil service policy of the Administration as executed in Massachusetts. The third plank of the platform, therefore, contains an unequivocal atterance on the subject. Mr. Maguire said about the matter this afternoon:

I am perfectly satisfied. I have gained my object without being compelled to fight for it in the Convention. Now, I'm going for that isliow Corse's scalp, and I mean to have it mighty quick."

The canvass for the Gubernatorial nomination was one-sided. The friends of Major Russell of Cambridge taked of him as the Administration candidate. Most of Maguire's friends and those opposed to the present distribution of Federal offices in the State supported ex-Congressman Lovering. The ballot, therefore, which gave Lovering nearly twice as many votes as Russell has considerable significance. It would be unfair, however, to claim that the figures represent exactly the attitude of the delegates as regards the Administration. With what now amounts to a serious split in the party there is no real expectation that a winning fight can be made against Gov. Ames. If the Convention had been held three or four weeks ago, before the recent unpleasantness arose, and when plans were made for the nomination of Leopold Morse, the situation would be a very different one.

The four gentlemen selected as delegates at large to the National Convention are P. A. Collins. Judge A bbott, Jonas H. French, and John W. Cummings. Col. French is certainly nor a Cleveland man. Those most intimate with Gen. Collins say he cannot be classed as such. Mr. Cummings has never been rated as a Cleveland man.

Gen. Collins say he cannot be classed as such.
Mr. Cummings has never been rated as a
Cleveland man.
The Convention was called to order by Chairman P. A. Collins of the State Central Committee. and he was temporary Chairman. This
was the permanent organization: Chairman.
Jonas H. French of Gloucester; Secretaries,
A. B. Alger and P. J. Donovan of Boston and P.
J. Kennedy of Holyoke.
Senator Rhodes of Marblehead nominated
the Hon. H. B. Lovering of Lynn amid great
enthusiasm. James H. Meilen of Worcester
seconded the nomination. Major Henry E. A.
Alvord of Amherst nominated the Hon. Wm. E.
Russell of Cambridge, and W. E. Plummer of
Newton seconded Mr. Russell's nomination.
An informal ballot for Governor, resulted:
Whole number of votes cast. L001; necessary
to a choice, 501; Lovering, 538; Russell, 363.
Thomas H. Jargon moved that the ballot be
made formal, and the question was unanimously carried.
After the selection of the four delegates at
large to the National Democratic Convention
the Hon. Edward Avery read these resolutions,
which were unanimously adopted:

THE PLATFORM.

which were unanimously adopted:

THE PLATFORM.

First—The Democrats of Massachusetts in convention assembled congratulate their fellow countrymen that under the Administration of a Democratic Freddent peace concord, and fraternity have been restored and prevail throughout the land; that the rights of every citizen under the national laws are sacredly maintained without regard to race, creed, or color; that an economical, honest, and wise financial policy has advanced the credit of the country at home and abroad, and, notwith standing the accumulation in the national Treasury of a vast surplus revenue, has thus far warded off a financial crisis; that millions of acres of the public lands reckically granted to corporate monopolies have been restored to the people: that the Constitution and the Union have again become he pride of every American and recognized as the sources of individual liberty and as storred to the people: that the Constitution and the Union have again become he pride of every American and recognized as the sources of individual liberty and national progress, prosperity, and honor, and, finally, that we are blessed in having a national President, who was the sources of individual liberty and national property. And honor, and, finally, that we are blessed in having a national President, who knows "no North no Scuth, no East, not west." but discharges the duties of his exaited station in strict conformity to the Constitution and the laws, and with unswerving fidelity to be constitution from the laws, and with unswerving fidelity to be resident for his adherence to the iromises and pledges.

Becond—As Democrats we return our thanks to the resident for his adherence to the iromises and pledges principle and the force election, for his fidelity to the president for his development. As citizens we give him of these principles when applied to the practical administration of the Government. As citizens we give him our thanks for an housest and economical administration, national in spirit, strong and vigorous in action—in fine, an administration which has enhanced the honor and dignity of the nation, renewed our faith in the capacity of a free people for self government, and added new lustre to the name of American citizens. As Democrats and clittens we pledge to him and to his administration or mognations designed by rinciple that the basiness of the towerment should be conducted with the salesses of the towerment should be conducted with the salesses of the towerment should be conducted with the salesses of the towerment should be conducted with the salesses of the towerment should be conducted with the salesses of the towerment should be conducted with the salesses of the towerment should be conducted with the salesses of the towerment should be conducted with the salesses of the towerment should be conducted with the salesses of the towerment should be conducted with the salesses of the towerme on unless those engaged in its prosecution act in harmony. We believe that no business man would employ or retain in his employ any person who was known to be in the interest of a rival, who depreciated his business capacity, undermined his credit, or disclosed his secreta, we believe no administration of the fovernment can be successful unless those who are intrusted with the execution of its affairs are interested in its success, approve action of its affairs are interested in its success, approve excition of its affairs are interested in its success, approve action of its affairs are interested in its success, approve the service should be important offices properties and in political sympathy with the Administration; in a political sympathy with the Administration in that all other offices not representative in character should be filled by persons selected for their fitness, capacity, and integrity; that the dispussing of patronage should neither be a tax upon the time of our public men and the instrument of their ambition. We believe that no officer should be retained in the public service who has shown himself an offensive partial, and we think a sense of propriety to the Administration of which they are a pair requires the Federal officeholder representation the public service any of the state of discharge from the public service any of the state of discharge from the public service any of the state of discharge from the public service any of the state of discharge from the public service any of the state of discharge from the public service any of the state of discharge from the public service any of the state of discharge from the public service any of the state of discharge from the public service when the public service any of the state of discharge from the public service when the public service when the service any of the state of discharge from the public service when the service any of the state of discharge from the public service when the service any of the state of discharge from the service

are a part requires the Federal officeholders representing the Administration in this state to discharge from the public service any of their subordinates against whem charges of offensive parlianship can be substantiated.

Fourth—We believe that the power of Congress to tax the people is limited by the Constitution to the requirements of the Government; that any system of taxation which produces a revenue beyond that is unwise and dangerous. It throws unnecessary burdens on the people and chhaines the cost of living; it encourages needless and extravagant appropriations by Congress, and, by withdrawing from general circulation money that a substantial products of the congress of the contract of the contract

general observance.

The committee on the rest of the ticket reported as follows: Lieutenant-Governor. Walter E. Cutting of Pittsfield: Secretary of State, John F. Murphy of Lowell; Treasurer, Henry C. Thatcher of Yarmouth; Attorney-General, John W. Corcoran of Clinton, and Auditor, Wm. F. Cook of Springfield.

Obitmary.

Henry Brewster, one of the firm of carriage manufacturers at 1.561 Broadway, died at his home, 44 West Fifty third street, between 12 and 10 clock yes-terday morning.

Mrs. Mary Eurchard, the widow of the late Nathan Burchard, and a sister of J. S. T. Stranahan, died yester-day at 121 Union street, Brooklyn, aged 77. Her has band was once a lawyer in this city. For several years he was Contol-General to Switzerland. As was Consul General to Switzerland.
Cot. Charles W. Bishop died on Sunday at 315 Palmetto street, Brooklyn, aged 72. He served with distinction in the war and as "Paddy Miles" was well known as a street was a sunday at 315 Palmetto at 2 Paddy Miles. SNUBBED BY MR. AND MRS. CLEVELAND. Gen. Bushnell Describes the Freezing Recep

SPRINGFIELD, O., Sept. 20 .- In an interview this evening Gen. A. S. Rushnell, a member of Gov. Foraker's staff, authorized this statement concerning Mrs. Cleveland's reception of Gov-ernor and Mrs. Foraker as the Academy in Philadelphia on last Friday evening:

Preceded by Gov. Beaver of Pennsylvania and his staff, Governor and Mrs. Foraker and our party advanced to be received. Gov. Beaver and party were warmly greeted by both Beaver and party were warmly greeted by both the President and Mrs. Cleveland, who shook hands with them cordially. President Cleveland then shook hands with Gov. Foraker, but his face was as expressionless as that of a sphinx. The Governor presented Mrs. Foraker, and the President shook hands with her. Gov. Foraker was then introduced to Mrs. Cleveland and extended his hand to her. She paid no attention to his profered hand, but, taking a half step backward and folding her hands, she stared straight at him without a sign of recognition. Apparently giving no heed to this direct cut, the Governor presented Mrs. Foraker, Mrs. Cleveland still stood with folded hands, declining Mrs. Foraker's extended hand, and acknowledging her presence only by a freezing inclination of her head. Gen. Axtell and his wife were presented to the President and Mrs. Cleveland, and both shock hands with them, and immediately afterward Mrs. Bushnell and myself were introduced and were received in the same cordial mauner.

ordial manner. "The cut of Gov. and Mrs. Forsker was made The cut of Gov, and Mrs. Foraker was made more direct by our reception than it would have been had Mrs. Cleveland not shaken pands with the remainder of the Ohio party. It has been stated that Mrs. Cleveland was not shaking hands with any of her guests, but that is a great mistake, for she received both those who preceded and those who followed Gov. and Mrs. Foraker very cordially. Regret was expressed on all sides that the incident should have occurred, for everybody felt that Mrs. Cleveland, as the first lady of the land, could not afford to snub the Chief Magistrate of the third State in the Union, to say nothing of the affront to a lady of Mrs. Foraker's beautiful character."

A WOMAN HELPS THE POLICE.

Getting Evidence Against the Maison Tortent as a Disorderly House.

Louise Chaude of the Maison Tortoni, 161 Lexington avenue, was held for trial in the Essex Market Court yesterday by Justice Duffy on a charge of keeping a disorderly louse. She was arrested by Detective Eugene Collins, who had been sent by Inspector Williams to obtain evidence against the place. Complaining letters from the neighbors were the means of directing the attention of the

complaining letters from the neighbors were the means of directing the attention of the police to the place, and the police proceeded in an unusual manner.

Detective Collins, with a female companion, got a room in the house on Monday night without the formality of putting any names on the register. When the couple came out another of the Inspector's detectives with the same woman applied, and they were shown to a room in the same way. The rooms contained a table set as though for a meal, with casters, but were also furnished as bedrooms.

Mrs. Chaude told Justice Duffy that her orders were to have those who wanted rooms register their names, but the Judge said that if her employees neglected to carry out her orders she was responsible. Until recently the Maison Tortoni was conducted by the Supreme Court, through Morris Sulegel, receiver, He was appointed receiver in a partition suit between Mrs. Chaude and her husband Eugene. A settlement was made. The receiver stepped out, but was never formally discharged from his trust. A suit for an accounting is now going on before a referee, and Mrs. Chaude says that the receiver owes the business \$20,000. She also lays her new troubles at his door.

TWO BROOKLYN SUICIDES.

pronches to Miss Kate Mochus.

Charles W. Thayer, a painter, aged 60, committed suicide on Monday night by taking poison in the National lodging house in Fulton and Orange streets. He was formerly in usiness for himself, but he ruined himself by drink. For several years he has not lived with his wife. He frequently throatened to commit suicide, and on Monday he told a friend he would soon take enough morphine to fix him. Among his papers was this letter addressed to Miss Kate Moebus, 213 Twenty-second street,

Brooklyn:

Kata: I have written to you twice without any reply.

This is to let you know that I shall write to you no more,
but I want you to know that it is your fault that I am
placed in my present position and that I would have C. W. THAVER

Laurence Kishert, a painter, aged 20 years, who lived with his mother at 243 West Thirty-seventh street. New York, committed suicide on Monday by taking poison at Mr. Benas's paint shop, 103 Raymond street, where he was employed. Before taking the poison he asked for a sheet of note paper and an envelope, saying that ke wanted to write a farewell letter to his mother, as he did not expect to be alive two hours.

____ State Politics.

Montgomery county delegates to the Demoratic State Convention are D. F. Mullin, G. F. Mills, and Peter F. Nellia.

The Republicans of the Third Onondaga district yes-

terday nominated Walter W. Cheney, a manufacturer of mowing machines, for member of Assembly. At the Onelda County Republoan: Convention, held in Rome, Senator H. J. Coggeshall was renominated, The Democratic County Convention at Warsaw, Wro-The Democratic County Convention at Warsaw, Wyo-ming county, on Monday elected these delegates to the State Convention: R. S. Stevens of Attica, Samuel Smith of Java, and G. W. Griene of Perry. These are the delegates from Sullivan county to the Democratic State Convention: Charles Barnom, editor of the Watchman; ex-Assemblyman James D. Decker, and ex-District Attoriery W. W. Smith. The Warren county Democrats have elected L. D. Kendrick, P. B. Potter, and R. P. Smith delegates to the State Convention.

Kendrick P. B. Potter, and R. P. Smith delegates to the State Convention.

The Democrats of the First Assembly district of Niastra Convention.

The Democrats of the First Assembly district of Niastra Convention.

The following delegates were chosen yesterday from Ontario county to the Democratic Convention: S. H. Hammond. Stephen Couch, and John Colmey.

Wyoming county Probibitionists yesterday Inamed Gennan Sweet of Perry for member of Assembly, and Horace Howe of Warsaw for Sheriff.

The Democrats of Schoharle county yesterday chose as delegates to the Saratoga Convention George II. Hiller, James E. Young, and D. W. Jenkins.

The Republican Senatorial Convention of the Twenty-seventh district at Hornelisville yesterday renominated Senatory Passett.

A. Michowell of Whitney's Point was nominated for the Assembly; by the Broome county Probibitionists.

Titus Dared Not Face the Music. Boston, Sept. 20.-The Rev. Mr. Titus, pastor brought against him and has resigned, after the invest gation ordered by the church had been begun. Accusa-tion after accusation was brought against the pastor, and he decided it wouldn't pay to face the music. "We have decided not to proceed further," said Mr. Bishop to-day, "as Mr. Titus has resigned, and thereby practically acknowledged that he is culty. Not only has Mrs. Warner been proven an inducent and insuited lady, but every lady—and there are several residing in Springfield. Westfield. Gloucester and other places who have brought charges against him—has also virtually proven her case and stands before the public vindicated. We are satisfied with our vindication and his withdrawal from the pulpit." from the pulpit."

Mr. Titus will leave Somerville in a few days and will live on a farm in Plymouth county.

The New Jersey State Fair at Waverley open-

ed yesterday. The exhibits of all kinds are plentiful and interesting. The feature of the adjoining show of the New Jersey Kennel Club is the show of spanicis. here were three contests on the race track. There were three contests on the race track.

The three injunte class trot, purse Estat, was won in
three straight heats by J. ii. Cuttrell's bik. g. Arbutus in
12.30%, 2.35, and 2.35. in the 12.50 class, purse 5400,
lerser Frince, owned by C. ii. the class of the contest of Middletown, won the first two heats in 2.20% contest of Middletown, won the first two heats in 2.20% contest of the contest
dersey Frince's place. The initier was going fast, and
contistion followed. Both drivers were thrown out.
Charles Wooley, Jersey Frince's driver, was badily hurt.
The trot was postponed until to-day. The running race,
five-eighths of a mile, purse ESO, was won by W. (they's
ch. g. Adolph in two straight heats in 1.04 and 1.0316.

A Female Minstrel Show in Utten.

UTICA. Sept. 20.-Doncan Clark, manager of a band of so called female minstrels, gave a performance in the Opera House here on Thursday night which has MISS IDA MARRIES SLYLY

AND HAS TO PAY BOARD FROM THE DAY OF THE WEDDING.

Her Mother Would Not Support Somebody's Wife, and Turned Her Out-The Fixed Wedding Day was Oct, 5, but the Wed-ding was in June-A Strange Story.

Bouquets, bonbons, and occasionally presents more valuable, were left mysteriously from time to time last winter at 319 West Eighteenth street, the home of Mrs. Stephenl H. Clark. They were for Mrs. Clark's daughter, Ida May, aged 21. Mrs. Clark could not learn from Ida who sent the gifts until last January. when young Charles Edgar Dobson, the banjoist, presented himself and asked permission to visit the young lady. His request was granted, and he became a regular visitor at the house. The family was composed of Mrs. Clark. Ida. two younger sisters, and some boarders. The late Mr. Clark was a pickle merchant, and after his death, eight years ago, Ida left school and went to work, first as a clerk in a cloth firm in Grand street, and then

got a place as clerk at Butterick's. Dobson and Miss Ida made up their minds to marry, and, without even hinting to Mrs. Clark that such was their intention, they went on the evening of June 4 to the Rev. James S. Chadwick, at 236 West Forty-fifth street, and asked him to tie the knot. They were married in the presence of George J. Curran and Emily Marden. Curran accompanied the couple, but Miss Marden was furnished by the minister, who did not know that he was performing a

in the presence of George J. Curran and Emity Marden. Curran accompanied the couple, but Miss Marden was furnished by the minister, who did not know that he was performing a secret marriage.

On the Fourth of July Dobson told Mrs. Clark that he desired to wed her daughter ida. Mrs. Clark that he desired to wed her daughter ida. Mrs. Clark gave her consent, and Mr. Dobson anned Deo. 28 for the wedding day. On Aug. 1 Mr. Dobson told Mrs. Clark that he had concluded that he did not care to wait until Deo. 28, and mentioned Oct. 5 as a substitute. Mrs. Clark demurred somewhat at this rather short notice, but said she would undertake to get Ida ready. She wanted ida married at home, and her sister to be her bridesmaid. Ida insisted that her friend Miss Mansfield should stand beside her. The result of the disagreement was that they concluded to have no wedding, but a strictly private marriage at some clergyman's house. Dobson then grew a little reckless, and went so far as to frame his marriage certificate and hang it in his little bedroom adjoining his banjo studio at Broadway and Forty-second street. His friends read the certificate, and the cat got out of the bag. To savo others the trouble of breaking the news to Mrs. Clark, the young-couple went to her and boldly said that they had been married for fifteen weeks and four days. They hadn't looked for a mild reception, but were hardly prepared for the storm they encountered. Mrs. Clark said last night that she ordered her daughter out of her house.

"I told her," she went on, "that after such long and cruel deception I would not allow het to remain with me over night. She went with Dolson, and came back the next day and packed up her things. As she was leaving I told her that If she cared to visit us we would receive her at least kindly."

The married pair and their steadfast frionds, Mr. Curran and Miss Mansfield, sat last night in the tiny bedroom off the parlor, where a pupil sate behind a screen twanging a banio. "It was our intention to keep our marriage quie

Celebrating the Italian March Into Rome. Seventeen years ago yesterday the victorious Colebrated all over Italy and in the large cities of the United States where there are Italians. The Italian societies of New York, Brooklyn, Hoboken, Jersey City, Williamsburgh, Elizabeth, Paterson, and Newark Joined in a parade and plenic yesterday. The procession formed at Washington square about 10 o'clock, and marched to the City Hall, where it was reviewed by Mayor Hewits, Baron Fava, the Italiau Minister at Washington, Count Foresti, Consul-General Glovanni B. Rafo, and Coroner Massenmer. Foresti, Consul-General Giovanni B. Raffo, and Coroner Massemer. There were 6.500 men, representing forty-two societies, with thirty-four bands. Mr. Bertini acted as Grand Marshal, and was assisted by P. Fassono, R. Guiffolda, and Genarro de Luca. Neventy carriages followed the cavairy and infantry.

The procession after leaving City Hall, pussed through Park row and thapter to Preck silp, where they boarded the steamer Idlawild for Brommer's Union Tark. As each company arrived at the park it was greeted by the booming of cannon.

About bo clock Baron Fava arrived at the park and made a short address, congratulating the mee on the united italy for which they had fought. He said he was proud to be their servant. In the evening several thousand persons contributed their mites to the Italian hospital fund, for the benefit of which the festival was given.

hospital rund, for the ceners of the street, was given.

Eugene McCarty, aged 26, of 40 Watts street, was standing near the target in the shooting gallery in the afternoon, and was struck by a stray bullet. It made a slight flesh wound in his leg near the thigh, which, aithough painful was not dangerous. He was taken to the Harlem Hospital.

A \$50,000,000 Jersey Central Mortgage. New Brunswick. Sept. 20.—The largest mort-gage over recorded in this city was left for record in the County Clerk's office this afternoon. It is for \$50,000,000, and was given by the New Jersey Central Railroad Com-pany to the Central Trust Company of New York, to run not more than 100 years, bearing 5 per cent. interest, nayable in sold. The nurpose of the morters is to re-

not more than 100 years, bearing 5 per cent. Interest, payable in gold. The purpose of the mortgage is to pay off bonds and other debts aggregating \$40,393,750. The coupons are to be paid semi-annually, and the registered interest quarterly. Among the bonds to be taken up are the first mortgage bonds of December, 1898, for \$51,000,000; consolidated bonds of September, 1874, for \$51,000,000; bonds issued November, 1872; adjustments bonds of May, 1878; convertible debanture bonds of September, 1883; Newark and New York Railroad Car Trust Association bonds. Long Branch and New Jersy Southern bonds, and Long Branch and Seasbore Railroad bonds. Young Dr. Roof Pleads Not Gutlty. .

Dr. Russell H. Roof of 2,426 Second avenue and Wm J. Barrett, a young butcher, were arraigned in the General Sessions Court before Judge Cowing yesterthe General Sessious Court before Judge Cowing yesterday to plead to an indictment charging them joinity
with the crime of manslaughter in the first degree. The
physician, who is a young man, is charged with having
on May 20 last performed a criminal operation on Mary
K. Brennan, a servant, which resulted in her deals
about two weeks later. Burselled in the desire
for the girl's condition, and who induced the physician
to call on her, is indicted for complicity to the physician
to call on her, is indicted for complicity on the physician
for Jr. Roof's behalf Lawyer Howe appeared and interposed a plea of "Not guilty." The young physician to
said, was a man of the highest respectability, and had
many friends who would testify to that fact.

Decision was reserved on motions to admit both prisoners to ball.

Shot by Accident in an Apple Tree. Frank Donnelly, aged 16 years, of 263 High street, Brooklyn, and Frank Murrow, aged 16, of 175 Bridge street, went out gunning in the woods near Flat bush on Monday. While the former was up a tree picking apples his companion playfully fired the gun in his direction to frighten him. The shot took effect in Donnelly's head and face, and the buy fell off the free and remained unconscious on the ground until he was carried to the Flathush Hospital, where it was found that his shull was fractured. Morrow ran away in fright-lie was arrested.

A New York Lady's Beath from Fright, BOSTON, Sept. 20 .- At North Conway, N. H., on sunday afternoon, the Misses Wilkes of 10 Washing-on square north. New York, who were stopping at the Kearsage House, went driving. One of the ladies alighted to uncheck the horse at the watering trough, when the horse became frightened and ran away. After from the horse became frightened and ran away. After from the horse was stopped, and the Miss with the control of the control of the horse was stopped, and the Miss was also been rescue, and the late of the control of the cont

New is the Time to Help Ireland.

A meeting of the Irish National League, called by the Executive Committee of the Municipal Council, was held at the Court House, Eighteenth street and Fourth avenue last night. Patrick Gleazon occu-pied the chair. Reports were read from the thirty-two branches to the city. The Chairman delivered a stirring address to those present telling them that the Tories recent actions in Irelami made is necessary that they should send succor to the Irishmen who are fighting for their rights.

Warmer, fair weather, light to fresh counts